

Search

FILE 'CAPLUS, WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:10:56 ON 08 AUG 2004

L1 8463 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (CARPET?)
L2 19343 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (CARPET?)
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L3 27806 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (CARPET?)
L4 25035 DUP REM L3 (2771 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 8444 SEA L4
L6 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND (?AMORPHOUS? (10A) (?OLEFIN? OR
?PROPYLENE? OR ?ETHYLENE? OR ?PROPENE? OR ?ETHENE? OR ?BUTYLENE
? OR ?BUTENE?))
L7 0 SEA L4
L8 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (?AMORPHOUS? (10A) (?OLEFIN? OR
?PROPYLENE? OR ?ETHYLENE? OR ?PROPENE? OR ?ETHENE? OR ?BUTYLENE
? OR ?BUTENE?))
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L9 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 AND (?AMORPHOUS? (10A) (?OLEFIN? OR
?PROPYLENE? OR ?ETHYLENE? OR ?PROPENE? OR ?ETHENE? OR ?BUTYLENE
? OR ?BUTENE?))
L10 26 FOCUS L9 1-
D 1-26 BIB AB

=>

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:675195 CAPLUS

DN 129:277168

TI Polyolefin backing materials with good extrusion moldability and automobile floor **carpets** using them

IN Nishihara, Yoshio; Okada, Yoshitaka; Sakaguchi, Takaya

PA Ube Rekisen K. K., Japan; Ube Industries, Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10276888	A2	19981020	JP 1997-92063	19970410
PRAI	JP 1997-92063		19970410		

AB Title **carpets** are obtained by applying the backing materials containing **amorphous ethylene-propylene** copolymer, **ethylene-butene-1** (I) or -octene-1 copolymer, and inorg. fillers on their back sides. Thus, UT 2385 20, Tafmer A 4090 (I) 20, and SS 30 (CaCO₃) 60 parts were melt kneaded and hot pressed to give a test piece showing good extrusion moldability, tensile strength, yellowing resistance, and surface hardness.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1994:325313 CAPLUS

DN 120:325313

TI **Carpet** tiles and method for producing same

IN Kajikawa, Teruo; Ganno, Yasuhiko; Takeda, Junichi; Yonezawa, Syuichi

PA Nippon Petrochemicals Co., Ltd., Japan; Suminoe Orimono Kabushiki Kaisha; Suminoe Textile

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 570236	A1	19931118	EP 1993-303735	19930514
	EP 570236	B1	20031029		
	R: BE, DE				
	JP 05317149	A2	19931203	JP 1992-165223	19920514
	JP 2764846	B2	19980611		
	JP 05318674	A2	19931203	JP 1992-165279	19920515
	JP 06105737	A2	19940419	JP 1992-258313	19920928
	JP 2755881	B2	19980525		
PRAI	JP 1992-165223	A	19920514		
	JP 1992-165279	A	19920515		
	JP 1992-258313	A	19920928		

AB The **carpet** tiles are prepared by successively laminating in the order of (A) a backing layer composition comprising an **amorphous polyolefin** (e.g., **polypropylene**, **ethylene-propylene** copolymer), a fillers containing magnesium hydroxide, and a glass or polyester non-woven fabric, (B) a backing layer composition of a crossed fabric instead of non-woven fabric in A, and a **carpet** cloth having a sealer layer composition comprising an **amorphous polyolefin**.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:23381 CAPLUS

DN 136:70984

TI Halogen-free polymer laminates for automobile floor mats

IN Kawase, Hiroshi; Wanibe, Junzou; Okada, Yoshitaka
PA Toyota Auto Body Co., Ltd., Japan; Tokai Kogyo Co., Ltd.; Ube Industries, Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002002353	A2	20020109	JP 2000-191433	20000626
PRAI	JP 2000-191433		20000626		
OS	MARPAT 136:70984				

AB The laminates for giving the mats by vacuum molding, consist of (A) surface sheets of calendered compns. containing (A1) metallocene-catalyzed ethylene polymers 100, (A2) thermoplastic elastomers 50-100, (A3) random propylene polymers 7-12 parts, and (A4) 0.5-2 parts (based on 100 parts of A1 + A2 + A3) of alkyl acid phosphates shown as (HO)3-nP(O)(OCmH2m+1)n (n = 1-2; m = 10-30) and (B) substrate sheets of calendered compns. containing (B1) **amorphous polyolefins** 100, (B2) **ethylene -propylene** rubbers 100-150, (B3) random **propylene** polymers 15-20, (B4) ethylene polymers 40-60, (B5) inorg. fillers 50-330, and (B6) 0.5-2 parts (based on total of B1-B5) of the above phosphates. Thus, a calendered sheet containing Umerit 2525F (metallocene-catalyzed ethylene- α -olefin copolymer) 100, Tafmer P 0680 (ethylene-propylene rubber) 73, F 327P (polypropylene) 9.1, and ADK Stab AX 71 (phosphate) 2.7 parts and a calendered sheet containing Ubetac APAO UT 3280 (**amorphous polyolefin**) 100, Tafmer P 0680 126, F 327P 17.6, Umerit 2525F 50, LW 3000 (CaCO3) 74, and AKD Stab AX 71 4.4 parts were laminated and vacuum-molded to give an automotive floor mat showing good vacuum moldability and tensile modulus in MD and TD 22.5 and 19.6 MPa, resp.

X

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1972:515490 CAPLUS
DN 77:115490
TI Hot melt **carpet** backing adhesives
IN Dickert, James E.; McGillen, William D.
SO Def. Publ. U. S. Pat. Off. T, 15 pp.
From: Off. Gaz. U.S. Pat. Off. 1972, 900(4), 1230.
CODEN: USXXBN

✓

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 900016		19720725	US 1969-790871	19690113

AB Hot melt **carpet** backing adhesives consisted of a blend of **amorphous polypropylene** [9003-07-0] 20-60, **polyethylene** [9002-88-4] (melt index 10-350) 10-50, and tackifying material 10-50 parts, i.e. polyterpene resins, tall oil rosins, wood rosins, hydrogenated wood rosins, rosin esters, and hydrocarbon resins. The adhesives improved the manufacture of **carpets** as well as the **carpet** structure itself.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:754449 CAPLUS
DN 128:62586
TI Backing material compositions for **carpet** mats with good flexibility, durability, nonslip, and less harmful gas emission at burning
IN Okumura, Iezo
PA Yamamoto Sangyo K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09302168	A2	19971125	JP 1996-113747	19960508
PRAI	JP 1996-113747		19960508		

AB Title compns. comprise mixts. of **amorphous polyolefins** and **ethylene**-vinyl acetate copolymer as main components. **Carpet** mats are obtained by laminating the compns. on base materials from natural fibers or synthetic resin fibers. Thus, a composition containing UT 2780 30, P 2505 (75:25 ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer) 25, JSR-EP 07 5, and SS 30 (CaCO₃) 40 parts was kneaded and hot-pressed to give a sheet showing melt index 10 g/10 min, surface hardness (JIS A) 75, tensile strength 70 kg/cm², elongation 400%, and static friction coefficient 0.76.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:318760 CAPLUS

DN 124:345523

TI Smokeless flexible mats containing polyolefins

IN Shimizu, Kazufumi; Hayata, Koji; Nishihara, Yoshio; Taga, Takefumi

PA Suminoe Textile, Japan; Ube Rekisen Kk

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08049170	A2	19960220	JP 1995-130697	19950529
	JP 3121231	B2	20001225		
PRAI	JP 1994-116847	A	19940530		

AB Title mats, which give off little smoke or gas when burned, have a lining layer containing 10-50% **amorphous polypropylene** or **amorphous** random copolymers of **propylene** (I, as a main monomer) with **ethylene** (II) and/or 1-butene and 10-50% II-based copolymers with α -olefins. The mats are useful in homes, automobiles, etc. Thus, amorphous II-I random copolymer 30.0, II-I rubber 30.0, and CaCO₃ 40.0% were kneaded, hot-press molded, and melt-adhered to a polyester **carpet**.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1997:299041 CAPLUS

DN 126:278503

TI **Carpets** with hollow filler-containing resin backing

IN Yoshimoto, Takao; Yanagihara, Yutaka; Higuchi, Masayuki; Endo, Seiji; Yoshikawa, Osamu

PA Toyo Linoleum, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09051844	A2	19970225	JP 1995-227363	19950810
PRAI	JP 1995-227363		19950810		

AB **Carpets**, especially tile **carpets**, have a backing material made from resins containing hollow fillers having low oil absorption. A typical resin material can be polyvinyl chloride, and the filler can be selected from felite, shirasu balloon, and glass balloon. The **carpets** have relatively light weight

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1982:564274 CAPLUS
DN 97:164274
TI **Carpet** tile
IN Kajikawa, Teruo; Iwai, Sakuya
PA Nippon Petrochemicals Co., Ltd., Japan
SO U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4347275	A	19820831	US 1981-239606	19810302
	DE 3107587	A1	19821028	DE 1981-3107587	19810227
	DE 3107587	C2	19910418		
	AU 540250	B2	19841108	AU 1981-67986	19810302
	AU 8167986	A1	19820909		
PRAI	GB 1981-6320		19810227		
	US 1981-239606		19810302		

AB **Carpet** tiles are prepared by applying a hot-melt mixture containing a solvent-deasphalted asphalt, a copolymer of an **olefin** and a polar monomer, and (optionally) an **amorphous polyolefin** to the back of a **carpet** material, cooling the backed **carpet** material, and cutting or punching the material to give the tile. Thus, a **carpet** tile backed with a mixture containing 100 parts propane-extracted asphalt and 40 parts ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (I) [24937-78-8], prepared by a roll coater method, had yarn extraction strength

5.2

kg/2 pcs, dimensional stability 0.01% elongation, working efficiency when laying good, and overall evaluation acceptance, as compared to 1.5, 0.15 elongation, bad, and rejection for a backing containing no I.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1981:193321 CAPLUS

DN 94:193321

TI Automobile **carpets**

PA Chisso Corp., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 55152630	A2	19801128	JP 1979-58774	19790514
	JP 56014491	B4	19810404		
PRAI	JP 1979-58774		19790514		

AB Polypropylene (I) flat yarns are drawn 400-1000% at 9-170°, set at 130-70° with 10-30% shrinkage, woven, piled with fibers, and backed with **amorphous** 10-60:40-90 **ethylene-propylene** copolymer (II) [9010-79-1] (melt index 0.5-100) to give floor coverings for automobiles with good press formability. Thus, a nylon-piled **carpet** with a 100-denier I flat yarn base fabric (700% drawing at 120°, set at 140° with 20% shrinkage) is back coated with molten, amorphous 40:60 II to 10 mm, cut to size, heated to 80°, and pressed 2 min to give a **carpet** with the contour of an automobile floor.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1993:214825 CAPLUS

DN 118:214825

TI Moldable floor **carpets**

IN Buhren, Dieter; Momberger, Friedrich; Winkel, Eduard

PA Huels A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 518014	A1	19921216	EP 1992-105679	19920402
	EP 518014	B1	19950405		
	R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	ES 2072650	T3	19950716	ES 1992-105679	19920402
	JP 05254369	A2	19931005	JP 1992-134032	19920526
	JP 3238468	B2	20011217		
PRAI	DE 1991-4117275	A	19910527		

AB Title **carpet** is composed of the following: (a) a **carpet** *have*
top surface from a partially crystalline polyolefin; (b) a back side coating
from a molding compound containing the following components, 10-95 weight%
≥1 **amorphous polyolefin** from a monomer composition
of 0-80 weight% C4-10 α-olefin, 20-100 weight% propene and <20 weight%
ethene, 5-90 weight% ≥1 partially crystalline polyolefin, and ≤70
weight% filler, and (c) a back side reinforcement in the form of a web,
textile, knit, or supporting grid from a partially crystalline polyolefin on
glass. These **carpets** are useful in the transportation industry.
The waste from the process can be easily recycled.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2004:5215 CAPLUS

DN 140:43370

TI Simplified and efficient process for back coating a **carpet** with
hot-melt adhesives

IN Vey, Marlies; Wey, Hans Guenther

PA Degussa AG, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1375731	A2	20040102	EP 2003-10258	20030507
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	DE 10228622	A1	20040115	DE 2002-10228622	20020626
	US 2004052952	A1	20040318	US 2003-602651	20030625
	JP 2004052210	A2	20040219	JP 2003-182482	20030626
PRAI	DE 2002-10228622	A	20020626		

AB A procedure for burl tuft and filament fixation (anchor coating) of greige
carpet is carried out by applying a coating composition comprising (a)
largely **amorphous poly-α-olefin** 50-100; (b)
crystalline **polyolefin** 0-5; (c) resin 0-40; (d) fillers or pigments
0-35; fireproofing agents 0-10; and wax 0-15 wt%, whereby the melt
viscosity at 190° is 200-20,000 mPas and the rate of application
20-1500 g/m². Thus, a hot-melt adhesive was prepared in a stirred vessel at
190° from Vestoplast 704 30; and Vestoplast 408 30, followed by
portion admixing Escorez 1102 30; and Vestowax A616 10 weight%. After 1h
homogenization, a mass was obtained with softening point (ring and ball)
118°, needle penetration 100/25/5 8-9 0.1 mm, and melt viscosity
(190°) 1660 mPas. The tuft tear resistance strength observed was
5.9-6.1 kg using a polyamide fiber/ polypropylene carrier and a complete
polypropylene greige material.


L10 ANSWER 12 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1985:472290 CAPLUS

DN 103:72290

TI Carpet tile backing compositions
PA Shell Sekiyu K. K., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1


	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60045688	A2	19850312	JP 1983-152566	19830823
	JP 60035462	B4	19850814		
PRAI	JP 1983-152566		19830823		

AB The title compns., having good low-temperature flexibility and penetration resistance, comprise asphalts (A) from propane deasphalting process 15-35, Et acrylate-**ethylene** copolymer (I) [9010-86-0] 8-25, **amorphous polypropylene** (II) [9003-07-0] 15-45, and tackifier resin 10-45%, the I-II ratio being 1:(0.6-5.0). Thus, 20 parts A was heated, mixed with 14 parts I (EEA 6182), mixed with 33 parts II and 33 parts YS Resin Z 115 [97666-82-5] (tackifier), and coated (3-4 mm) on a **carpet** substrate which was them combined with a 2nd base fabric, cooled, and cut to give **carpet** tile. The **carpet** tile showed yarn adhesion 7.6 kg/2 yarns, penetration 0.5 mm (20 kg, 20°, 10 min), no cracking on bending at 5°, and dimensional stability (DIN 54318) 0.2% vs. 2.3, 1.5, cracking, and 0.7, resp., when the tile was prepared with a mixture of asphalt 74, I 12, and II 14%. 

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1997:148431 CAPLUS
DN 126:226151

TI Raw materials for hot-melt adhesives with ecological properties
AU Wey, Hans Gunter; Muller, Bernd
CS Huels A.-G., Marl, Germany
SO Adhaesion--Kleben & Dichten (1996), 40(12), 16,18-21
CODEN: ADHAES; ISSN: 0943-1454

PB Vieweg
DT Journal
LA German

AB A raw material (Vestoplast) for hot-melt adhesives and other uses and based on **amorphous 1-butene-ethylene-propylene** copolymer is described. Applications of Vestoplast in various sectors such as paper lamination, furniture, hygienics, **carpets**, bitumen modification, etc. are given. The use of the hot-melt adhesive leads to advantages with respect to garbage incineration, thermal decomposition, and recycling. 


L10 ANSWER 14 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:511224 CAPLUS
DN 131:145481

TI Polyolefin-based hot-melt adhesive compositions having good tuft-lock force and abrasion resistance
IN Vion, Jean-marc
PA Montell Technology Company B.V., Neth.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9940160	A1	19990812	WO 1999-EP479	19990125
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2283845	AA	19990812	CA 1999-2283845	19990125



EP 975707	A1	20000202	EP 1999-934212	19990125
EP 975707	B1	20031105		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 2001523301	T2	20011120	JP 1999-539942	19990125
US 6486246	B1	20021126	US 1999-402381	19991004
PRAI EP 1998-200305	A	19980203		
WO 1999-EP479	W	19990125		

AB Title composition having viscosity (190°) 7000-500,000 mPa.s, useful as glue in tufted or needle punched **carpets**, comprises (A) 5-85% crystalline propylene polymer selected from a polypropylene, and a copolymers of propylene with ethylene and/or a C4-10 α -olefin, having isotactic index 80-98%; (B) 5-85% heterophasic **polyolefin** composition containing (a) a crystalline **propylene** polymer and (b) an **amorphous** copolymer of **ethylene** with **propylene** and/or a C4-10 α -olefin (ethylene content <40%) ; (C) 10-75% of a tackifying agent selected from aliphatic hydrocarbon resin, terpene/phenolic resin, polyterpenes, rosin, rosin esters and derivs.; and optionally (D) a mineral paraffinic or naphthalenic oil or an **amorphous** poly(α -**olefin**) having low mol. weight

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1991:515357 CAPLUS

DN 115:115357

TI Preparation of largely **amorphous** alpha-olefin polymers with narrow molecular weight distributions

IN Kehr, Helmut; Kuehnle, Adolf; Leppek, Heinrich; Schleinzner, Matthias

PA Huel A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 4 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	DE 4000695	A1	19910718	DE 1990-4000695	19900112
	DE 4000695	C2	19970703		
	<u>US 5241014</u>	A	19930831	US 1991-639479	19910110
PRAI	DE 1990-4000695		19900112		

AB The title polymers, with softening point (s.p.) 70-140°, melt viscosity (190°) 1-100 Pa-s, d. <0.90, needle penetration 0.5-5 mm, and polydispersity ≤ 7 , useful as heavy **carpet** coatings, are prepared by subjecting polymers from C4-10 α -olefins 3-75, C3H6 25-95, and C2H4 0-20% to shear in the presence of radical initiators at temps. above the s.p. Kneading a 30:5:65 1-butene-C2H4-C3H6 copolymer containing 0.5% 2,5-bis(tert-butylperoxy)-2,4-dimethylhexane at 185° for 50 min in N gave a polymer with melt viscosity (190°) 7.8 Pa-s, s.p. 103°, needle penetration 1.7 mm, elongation at break 680%, weight-average mol. weight 60,000, and polydispersity 6; vs. 50, 110, 1.4, 950, 91,000, and 8.3, resp., before kneading.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1981:517244 CAPLUS

DN 95:117244

TI **Carpet**-topped floor tiles

PA Nippon Oil Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----

PI JP 56069162 A2 19810610 JP 1979-146269 19791112
JP 62019547 B4 19870430
PRAI JP 1979-146269 19791112

AB A hot-melt adhesive composition having softening temperature $\geq 80^\circ$ is melted and applied to the backside of a **carpet** to 0.2-2 mm depth, and the **carpet** is further coated with a molten asphalt composition at 100-240° to form a 0.5-10-mm thick second layer and cut to give **carpet**-topped floor tiles having good dimensional stability. Thus, a nylon **carpet** was coated on the backside with a composition of 80 parts of **amorphous polypropylene** [9003-07-0] and 20 parts petroleum resin (softening temperature 98°) at 160-180° to 0.5-mm depth, cooled to 90°, coated on the same side with a composition of 80 parts of purified asphalt and 20 parts ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer [24937-78-8] (softening temperature 110°) at 160-180° to 2.5-mm depth, cooled, and cut to give tiles having dimensional change + 0.02% after 2 h at 60°.

X

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2004:303609 CAPLUS
DN 140:305812
TI **Carpet** cleaning composition and method of **carpet** cleaning
IN De Dominicis, Mattia; Righetto, Zefferino
PA Reckitt Benckiser N.V., Neth.
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2393968	A1	20040414	GB 2002-23848	20021012
	WO 2004035725	A1	20040429	WO 2003-GB4329	20031006
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

X

PRAI GB 2002-23848 A 20021012
AB A water-soluble product comprises a water-soluble polymer encasing a liquid **carpet** cleaning composition. The container is placed directly in the reservoir of a **carpet** cleaning machine. The composition may include Na iminosuccinate, Na polyaspartate, NaEDTA, citric acid, alkyl naphthalene sulfonate, an alkylethoxylate, **propylene** glycol, 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, perfume, **amorphous** SiO₂, an acrylic copolymer, a silicone antifoaming agent, PEG, and 1-propoxy-2-propanol. The composition may have a H₂O content ≤ 50 wt%. The water-soluble polymer may be polyvinyl alc.

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1983:506705 CAPLUS
DN 99:106705
TI Backing of tufted **carpets**
PA Suminoe Textile Co., Ltd., Japan; Nippon Petrochemicals Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 58031170	A2	19830223	JP 1981-128240	19810818
	JP 63067586	B4	19881226		
PRAI	JP 1981-128240		19810818		

AB Tufted **carpets** for automobile insulators are prepared by first coating the back of the **carpet** with emulsions containing ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (I) [24937-78-8] and subsequently coating the surface with melted compns. containing an olefin-polar compound copolymer and asphalt. Thus, the back of a tufted nylon **carpet** was coated with a composition containing 100 parts I emulsion and 100 parts thickener and dried. The primary backing of the above **carpet** was coated with a melted composition containing asphalt 100, I 18, and **amorphous polypropylene** [9003-07-0] 22 parts to give a **carpet** tile with good layer bond strength.

X

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:265064 CAPLUS
DN 136:295881
TI Olefin-type antislipping materials and their application
IN Wakita, Kazuto; Taga, Takefumi
PA Ube Industries, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2002105438	A2	20020410	JP 2001-123202	20010420
PRAI	JP 2000-227166	A	20000727		

AB The materials with good adhesion and releasability for mats, **carpets**, sheets, films, plates, rods, etc., have blocking strength ≤ 500 g/25-mm and sliding ≥ 0.6 kg. Alternatively, the materials comprise (a) **amorphous polyolefins** having cold xylene soluble component $\geq 20\%$ and content of propylene and/or butene-1 ≥ 50 weight%, (b) elastomers, and optionally (c) waxes to satisfy weight ratio of a:b = (25-90):(10-75) or a:b:c = (25-90):(5-74):(0-40) (excluding 0). Thus, UT 2180 (**amorphous polypropylene**, xylene soluble content 100%) 65, Dynaron 1321P (hydrogenated styrene-butadiene elastomer) 30, and Paraflint H 1 (wax) 5 wt% were mixed and applied on a bath mat to give a test piece showing blocking strength 30 g/25-mm, sliding (as tensile strength at initial sliding under load 1 kg) 1.5 kg, and good heat resistance and washfastness.

X

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1981:517245 CAPLUS
DN 95:117245
TI **Carpet**-topped floor tiles
PA Nippon Oil Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 56069161	A2	19810610	JP 1979-146268	19791112
	JP 62019546	B4	19870430		
PRAI	JP 1979-146268		19791112		

AB A **carpet** is coated on the backside with an asphalt composition (softening temperature $\geq 80^\circ$) at $100-240^\circ$ to 0.2-2 mm depth, cooled, further coated with a similar or different asphalt composition at $100-240^\circ$ to addnl. 0.5-10 mm depth, cooled, and cut to give **carpet**-topped floor tiles. Thus, a nylon **carpet** was coated on the backside with a composition of purified asphalt 74, **ethylene**-vinyl acetate copolymer [24937-78-8] 13, and **amorphous polypropylene** [9003-07-0] 13 parts (softening temperature 106°) at $160-180^\circ$ to 0.5 mm depth, cooled to 90° , coated on the same side with a similar composition at $160-180^\circ$ to addnl. 2.5 mm depth, cooled, and cut to give **carpet**-topped tiles having good dimensional stability.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1977:519482 CAPLUS
DN 87:119482
TI Aqueous emulsions of plastic and plastic-elastic masses
IN Ockinga, Willem Hendrik; Capelle, Anton; Frese, Albert; Roeben, Hermann
PA Chemische Werke Huels A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2604366	A1	19770811	DE 1976-2604366	19760205
	DE 2604366	C3	19790523		
	FR 2340339	A1	19770902	FR 1977-2091	19770126
	BE 851139	A1	19770804	BE 1977-174710	19770204
	NL 7701218	A	19770809	NL 1977-1218	19770204
PRAI	DE 1976-2604366		19760205		

AB To avoid the use of solvents, aqueous emulsions were prepared which contained an

amorphous polyolefin such as poly-1-butene (I) [9003-28-5] or 1-butene-propene copolymer [29160-13-2] and a hydrocarbon oil comprising polybutene (II) [9003-29-6] oil, polyisobutene [9003-27-4] oil or a mixture of II oil and a distillation residue from the manufacture of cyclododecatriene [27070-59-3]. The emulsions were useful as coatings, sealants, etc., and had good adhesion to wet surfaces. Thus, 32 parts water was mixed with 8 parts stearic acid aminoamide at 70° , adjusted to pH 3.5 with aqueous HCl, mixed with 30 parts II oil (mol. weight 820, preheated to 120°), and mixed with 30 parts amorphous I (preheated to 180°) to prepare an emulsion useful as a coating or sealing composition, e.g. as a coating for the backs of **carpets**.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1984:105292 CAPLUS
DN 100:105292
TI **Carpet** tile manufacture
PA Nippon Oil Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 58047510	B4	19831022	JP 1973-56350	19730522
PRAI	JP 1973-56350		19730522		

AB Compns. containing **amorphous polypropylene** (I) [9003-07-0], terpene resin (II), and a filler have good flexibility and

are useful for backing **carpets** for tiles. Thus, I 90, II 10, liquid polybutene 4, and CaCO₃ 100 parts were mixed. The backing of a tufted **carpet** from wool yarns and I nonwoven fabric was coated with the mixed composition and cut to give a **carpet** tile with good adhesion to floors.

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:760135 CAPLUS
 DN 130:4805
 TI Nonstretched polyolefin fibers and yarns with higher strength and elongation and flat textile articles made from them
 IN Raetzsch, Manfred; Reichelt, Norbert; Panzer, Ulf; Kirchberger, Manfred; Wolfsberger, Anton
 PA PCD Polymere G.m.b.H., Austria; Danubia Petrochem Polymere
 SO Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19720135	A1	19981119	DE 1997-19720135	19970514
	EP 878567	A2	19981118	EP 1998-107669	19980428
	EP 878567	A3	20010117		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6218011	B1	20010417	US 1998-69689	19980429
	US 6537473	B2	20030325	US 2000-733886	20001208
	US 2002002241	A1	20020103		
PRAI	DE 1997-19720135	A	19970514		
	DE 1997-19722579	A	19970530		
	US 1998-69689	A3	19980429		

AB Polyolefin yarns (1-10 dtex) having tensile elongation >130% and strength ≥ 15 cN/tex contain (a) 50-99% linear, metallocene catalyst-type propylene polymer (melt index 5-2000 g/10 min, 230°/2.16 kg), (b) 0-10% nonlinear modified propylene polymer (melt index 0.1-30 g/10 min, 230°/2.16 kg) [ratio of the limiting viscosity of (b) to (a) with same mol. weight 0.20-0.99], (c) 0-50% mixture containing 60-98% crystalline copolymers from 85-99.5% propylene and 0.5-15% ethylene and(or) CH₂:CHR (R = C₂-8 hydrocarbyl), 2-40% elastic copolymer from 20-70% ethylene and 30-80% propylene and(or) CH₂:CHR (R = C₂-8 hydrocarbyl), (d) 0-50% largely **amorphous polypropylene (I)** or **propylene** copolymer with crystalline portion of I or propylene copolymer being <10%, melt enthalpy <40 J/g, and melt index 0.1-100 g/10 min (230°/2.16 kg), whereby the largely amorphous I is a homopolymer or a copolymer of containing $\geq 80\%$ propylene and $\leq 20\%$ CH₂:CHR (R = C₂-8 hydrocarbyl), and (e) 0-50% non-isotactic I (m.p. 145-165°, melt viscosity >200,000 cP s at 190°, heat of crystallization 4-10 cal/g, Et₂O-soluble-portion content 35-55%). A typical yarn was manufactured by spinning a composition containing linear I (melt index 18.2 g/10 min) 95, heterophasic statistical 33:67 ethylene-propylene block copolymer (melt index 8 g/10 min) 5, pentaerythritol tetrakis[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] 0.2, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate 0.2, and Mg stearate 0.2 parts.

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1992:216035 CAPLUS
 DN 116:216035
 TI Poly(vinyl alkyl ether)-containing hot-melt adhesives for polyethylene and polypropylene

IN Kulzick, Matthew A.; Pretzer, Wayne R.; Lynch, Tsuei Yun; Koning, Paul A.
PA Amoco Corp., USA
SO U.S., 8 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 292,413.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5080978	A	19920114	US 1991-689353	19910422
	CA 2004714	AA	19900630	CA 1989-2004714	19891206
	CA 2004714	C	19970429		
	ES 2062053	T3	19941216	ES 1989-313496	19891222
	JP 02242872	A2	19900927	JP 1989-336173	19891225
	JP 07013218	B4	19950215		
	US 5359006	A	19941025	US 1993-34152	19930322
	US 5525426	A	19960611	US 1994-278408	19940721
PRAI	US 1988-292413		19881230		
	US 1991-689353		19910422		
	US 1991-761258		19910917		
	US 1993-34152		19930322		

AB The title adhesives, especially useful for bonding polyethylene-backed and latex-back **carpet** to **polyolefins**, contain $\geq 10\%$ substantially **amorphous** poly(vinyl Me ether) and $\geq 10\%$ thermoplastic EVA. Thus, an adhesive prepared from Gantrez M-154 (I) 25, Ultrathene UE 614-04 (EVA) 50, and Zonarez B-115 25% was used to bond 2 polypropylene strips at 200° and press at 5 kg showing lap shear strength 221 psi, vs. 57 for an adhesive containing poly(vinyl Et ether) instead of I.

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2000:314407 CAPLUS

DN 132:322957

TI Polypropylene/polystyrene polymer blend, improved fibers produced from the blend and method of manufacturing

IN Gownder, Mohan; Reddy, Baireddy Raghava; Nguyen, Jay

PA Fina Technology, Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 999233	A1	20000510	EP 1999-121737	19991103
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6248835	B1	20010619	US 1998-186961	19981105
	JP 2000144525	A2	20000526	JP 1999-310938	19991101
PRAI	US 1998-186961	A	19981105		

AB A polymer blend for the production of fibers useful in woven products such as **carpets**, rugs, etc. and having draw ratio $>1.15:1$ and crimp stability ratio >1.45 comprises 92-98.5% polypropylene having melt flow 20 g/10 min and 8-1.5% amorphous polystyrene having melt flow 15 g/10 min. Thus, Fina 3661 was blended with 3% polystyrene (Fina 517) and processed.

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:342807 CAPLUS

DN 130:339273

TI Bicomponent fibers having distinct crystalline and amorphous polymer domains and methods of making the same

IN Bristow, James R.; Hoyt, Matthew B.; Kent, Diane R.

PA BASF Corp., USA
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CA 2208493	AA	19980403	CA 1997-2208493	19970617
	CA 2208493	C	20010911		
PRAI	US 1996-725417	A	19961003		

AB Novel bicomponent fibers have a polyamide domain and an amorphous non-fiber-forming polymer domain which is embedded entirely within, and thereby completely surrounded by, the polyamide domain. The preferred bicomponent fibers have a sheath-core structure wherein the polyamide domain constitutes the sheath and the amorphous non-fiber-forming polymer constitutes the core. Surprisingly, even though the core is formed of a non-fiber-forming polymer, the bicomponent fibers exhibit properties which are comparable in many respects to fibers formed from 100% polyamide. Preferably, the fibers are concentric sheath-core bicomponent fibers having a nylon sheath and a core formed from polystyrene, polyisobutene and poly(Me methacrylate). Polystyrene, and particularly atactic polystyrene, is preferred as the amorphous polymer domain.

=>